THE DOCTORS WEEKLY

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL FOR THE ENTIRE MEDICAL PROFESSION

VOL. II—No. 24. NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1892. TERMS $2.00 A YEAR.

7 Reasons why Papoid is superior to Pepsin

1 Digestive Power.

"In other words, Papoid possesses the combined powers of Salivary, Gastric, and Pancreatic ferments." (KILMER.—Paper read before New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association.)

2 Acts Throughout Entire Alimentary Canal.

"An additional advantage of Papoid (in diphtheria) is that it helps Nature to digest whatever food there may be in the alimentary canal." (LOVE, Prof. Clin. Med. and Dis. of Children, Marion Sims Coll. Med. St. Louis.)

3 Stimulates Natural Digestion.

"Pepsin often relieves a present difficulty; but Papoid, in addition, places the stomach in condition to digest the next meal. It is far better to make the stomach do its own work. Pepsin makes the stomach lazy; Papoid does not." (LARRABEE, Prof. Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky.)

4 Acts in Acid, Alkaline, or Neutral Media.

"But much more convenient than this will be found the dusting of a minute portion of Papoid beneath the protective strips. This succeeds well, because Papoid acts best in a concentrated medium of any reaction whatever, pepsin only in a dilute acid solution." (MORTON, on Leg Ulcers, read before Phila. County Med. Society.)

5 Acts on all kinds of Food. Can be Combined with Antiseptics.

"The physiological actions of Papoid as a digestive agent have been thoroughly established. It acts upon albuminoids, hydrating them and converting them into peptones. Converts starch with great promptness, the ultimate product being maltose. It emulsifies fats. An important point is, it can be given in conjunction with true antiseptics, even corrosive sublimate in dilute solution does not interfere with its digestive powers." (WOODBURY, Prof. Clin. Med. Medico Chirur. Coll., Phila., Pa.)

6 Acts in the Intestines.

"I have accomplished more with Papoid than I was ever able to accomplish with the best pepsin. Papoid does especially well in gastro-intestinal catarrh and colitis." (DIXON, Prest. Kentucky State Medical Society.)

7 Costs Less.

AVERAGE DOSE PEPSIN 5 GRAINS.
" " PAPOID 1 GRAIN.
DOSE PEPSIN COSTS - - 0.0143
" PAPOID " - - - 0.0125

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
CHEMISTS, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We take this means of informing our

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS,

that at the end of this month the

DOCTORS WEEKLY

will be merged into

The New York Polyclinic,

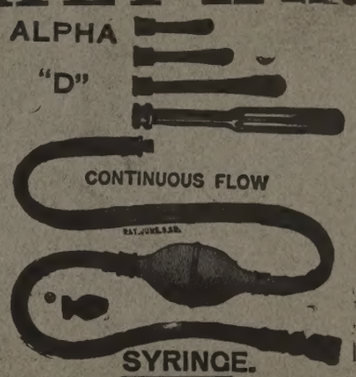
A Monthly Journal of Progressive Medicine and Surgery, Edited by the FACULTY of the Institution from which it derives its name, and Published by the undersigned. The POLYCLINIC will be a Large, Handsome Double-Column Journal, Sixty-Four Pages, printed on Super-Calendered paper and filled with the choicest matter obtainable. In addition to the usual number of Original Articles from outside contributors, each issue will contain from ten to twenty pages of Lectures and Clinical Reports from the New York Polyclinic and the various Hospitals in this city with which the Faculty of that institution are connected.

The price of the POLYCLINIC will be TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, and the first issue will appear about the 15th of January, 1893. The subscription List of the WEEKLY will be transferred to the new Journal, and new as well as old subscribers may remit as heretofore, to

DR. FERDINAND KING, Pub'r.

P. O. Box 1209, New York, U. S. A.

CONTINUOUS
FLOW SYRINGE.
NO INJECTION OF AIR
—WITH THE—
ALPHA.



SYRINGE.

BRIEF CLAIMS FOR THE
"Alpha" AND THE "Omega"
SYRINGES.

CONTINUOUS FLOW, with but one bulb.
NO INJECTION OF AIR.
NO FECAL MATTER can be drawn into the tubes.
EASY TO OPERATE with thumb and finger.
NOISELESS. Soft Rubber Sinker.
EFFICIENCY & DURABILITY GUARANTEED.

PARKER, STEARNS & SUTTON,
MANUFACTURERS,
228 & 229 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

RESTORATIVE WINE of COCA

—FOR—

Nervous Prostration, Brain Exhaustion, Nevrasthenia and all forms of Mental and Physical Debility.

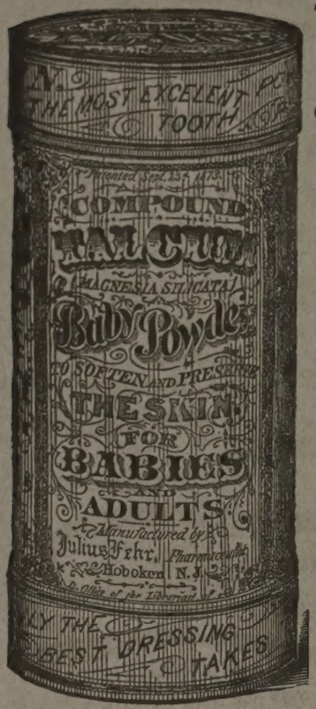
THIS WINE OF COCA is so prepared that it contains the active principle of the leaves in a perfect pure form. Moreover it is absolutely free from all those foreign substances which all other wines of coca contain, and which interfere, to a great extent, with its curative influence. It is well known that the cocaine contained in the coca-leaves varies considerable in its proportion; hence, giving to the wines as ordinarily made, uncertain strength, and causing them to be unreliable in their action on the system. In the RESTORATIVE WINE OF COCA the proportion of alkaloid is invariable, and the physician can therefore prescribe it with certainty of obtaining uniform results.

Prof. WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D., says: "I have discarded other wines of coca and use this alone."

Samples sent free of charge to any physician who mentions this JOURNAL.

HEALTH RESTORATIVE CO.,
90 South Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

DR. J. FEHR'S "Compound Talcum" "BABY POWDER."



The "Hygienic Dermal Powder" for Infants and Adults.

Originally investigated and its therapeutic properties discovered in the year 1868 by Dr. Fehr, and introduced to the Medical and the Pharmaceutical Professions in the year 1873.

COMPOSITION:
Silicate of Magnesia with Carbolic and Salicylic Acids

PROPERTIES:
Antiseptic, Antizymotic, and Disinfectant.

Useful as a General Sprinkling Powder, with Positive Hygienic, Prophylactic and Therapeutic Properties.

GOOD in all AFFECTIONS of the SKIN.

SOLD BY DRUG TRADE GENERALLY.

Per Box, plain	25c.
Per Dozen, "	$1.75.
Per Box, perfumed	50c.
Per Dozen, "	$3.50.

THE MANUFACTURER:

JULIUS FEHR, M. D. ANCIENT PHARMACIST,

HOBOKEN, N. J.

Only Advertised in Medical and Pharmaceutical Prints.

A Voice from the South.

THAT a greater variety of valuable **Medicinal Plants** are found in the **Southern States** than in any other section of this country, is a fact known to all physicians who have taken the pains to investigate the sources of our drug supplies. In fact, the South will hold her own, in this respect with any other section of equal area in the world. She furnishes the principal laboratories of our own country with the bulk of their crude drugs, and even foreign manufacturers draw largely on her fields and forests for supplies of many valuable medicinal agents not found elsewhere. It is, therefore, not surprising that the discovery of a remedy that promises to revolutionize the treatment of Chronic or Constitutional Diseases (such as Syphilis, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, etc., etc) is announced from that quarter. The story of this discovery is charmingly told in a little book (*for physicians only*), entitled:

Verrhus Clemiana

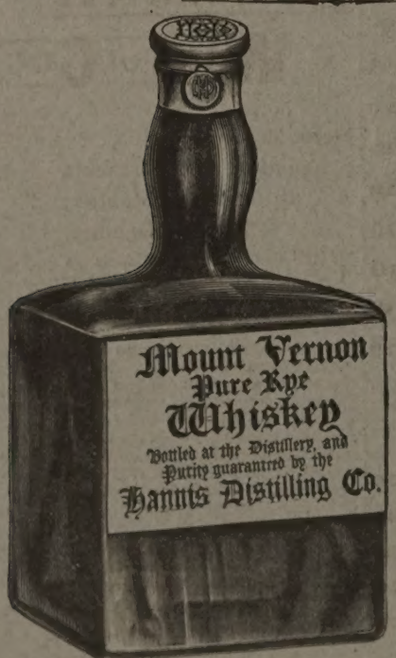
"A Voice from the South,"

which will be mailed free to any physician sending address to the

CLEMIANA CHEMICAL COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GA.

Absolute Purity AND Uniformity Guaranteed



A stimulant that may be relied upon and that may be prescribed at all times with certainty as to results is a great desideratum in the treatment of certain diseases requiring prompt and unfailing stimulation.

Mount Vernon PURE RYE Whiskey

On account of its **absolute purity** and **uniformity**, meets all the requirements of a **RELIABLE MEDICINAL STIMULANT AND TONIC**, and **Physicians** may therefore prescribe it with every assurance of getting the **Best Whiskey** obtainable. It is bottled at the Distillery under a private seal with Inspector's Certificate attached, thus securing it against adulteration or substitution. It is sold **only in bottles**, a **fac simile** of which is here shown, by **DRUGGISTS** and **HIGH CLASS GROCERS**, throughout the United States.

GOOK & BERNHEIMER CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
144 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK.

The ORIGNAL RAW FOOD EXTRACT.

(PRESCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION SINCE 1878).

BOVININE

A CONDENSED FOOD

AN IDEAL FOOD — IT STANDS ALONE.

THE VITAL PRINCIPALES OF BEEF CONCENTRATED.

Containing 20 PER CENT. of Coagulable Albumen.

1878. FIRST AND BEST. 1892.

The Most Concentrated

APPROVED AND PRESCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION ON ACCOUNT OF ITS

Material Excellence, Clinical Efficiency, and Great Economy.

and Nutritious Food Extant.

1878. FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUCCESS. 1892.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE BOVININE CO., CHICAGO and NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Depot for the United Kingdom,—32 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E. C

ORIGINAL ARTICLES, Clinical Reports AND Society News solicited.

THE DOCTORS WEEKLY

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL FOR THE ENTIRE MEDICAL PROFESSION

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THIS JOURNAL may begin at any time.

Vol. II—No. 24. NEW YORK DECEMBER ,10 1892. TERMS $2.00 A YEAR.

7 Reasons why Papoid is superior to Pepsin

See Outside Front Cover.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON. CHEMISTS. N. Y.

ARMS AND LEGS

—WITH—

RUBBER HANDS and FEET.

Marks' Patents.

Thirty-nine years of the most extensive experience, with the most satisfactory results of any manufacturer in the world. The confidence of the public, popularity among the crippled, and flattering commendations from all parts of the world, attest the superiority of the RUBBER HAND AND FOOT, which possesses the quality of yielding to every essential angle of the natural, without the use of complicated hinges, joints and contrivances, which only annoy and render expensive their daily use.

The accompanying cuts represent a young man who lost both legs by a railroad accident. He is able to skate (ice or roller), ride a bicycle, dance or play ball without any assistance, except his artificial limbs with rubber feet. He can perform a day's work without unusual fatigue, can go up and down stairs, in fact, can do any of the ordinaries of life without exhibiting his loss.

ARMS restore the appearance and assist greatly in the performance of labor. From our Formula, artificial limbs are made and shipped to all parts of the world, without the presence of the patient, with guaranteed success.

Parties who live at a distance, or who would be inconvenienced by a journey to our place, can supply measurements on our formula and feel the assurance that they will receive our best attention. A treatise of 430 pages with 256 illustrations and formula sent free.

A. A. MARKS,

701 Broadway, - - New York City.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1892.

(Reported expressly for the Doctors Weekly.)

The society was called to order at 8.30 by the retiring president, Dr. Geo. H. Fox. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the Board of Censors, the editor of the *Medical Directory* and the *Comitia Minora* were read and approved.

The retiring president delivered an address in which he summarized the work of the society for the past year and spoke of its present prosperous condition. He closed by introducing the newly elected president, Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, who in a few words thanked the society for the honor conferred upon him and pledged himself to do all in his power to further its interests.

HOW A MAMMARY CANCER SHOULD BE REMOVED. This was the title of the first paper of the evening which was read by Prof. R. T. Weir. He began by saying that he had a trite subject to deal with and one to the literature of which he could add but little. Although it is an extremely common operation it is often imperfectly performed. The doctor very frequently contents himself with removing only the tumor, or perhaps the whole breast and doesn't go up into the axilla and remove the glands found therein. Considering that 97 per cent. of the cases return in the axillary glands when they are not removed, we cannot overestimate the importance of this part of the operation. The axillary glands are often involved when external manipulation fails to reveal any enlargement.

Every mammary gland presenting carcinomatous nodules is extensively diseased. Infection is spread through the lymphatics, fat and skin. Hence the whole breast must be removed, the pectoral fascia and part of the pectoral muscle, and the axilla opened up and thoroughly cleaned out.

The incision should begin at or near the insertion of the pectoralis major and carried along the lower border of the muscle, across the diseased breast, below the nipple, to near the median line. A second incision begins at the point where the first one reaches the side wall of the thorax and crosses the breast about three inches above the first one ending at the same point. It's well to have a competent assistant present to make frozen sections of adjacent tissue and examine them microscopically and in this way the operator can tell where the healthy tissue begins and just how much to remove. Sections can be prepared and examined in this way in ten minutes. Stiles, of Edinburgh, has proposed a method for ascertaining the extent of involved tissue which also works well. Take pieces of the suspected tissue and, after washing, place in a 5 per cent. solution of nitric acid for ten minutes. The acid changes the normal tissue so that it appears semi translucent while the cancerous portions remain opaque. These methods of testing can be done while the operator is cleaning out the axilla, so that before the closure of the wound he can remove the parts found to be involved.

It is well to remove a large area of skin. 70 per cent. of the cases recur in the skin or near it, when the edges cannot be easily brought together it is well to do Thierschs skin grafting, taking skin from the thigh and applying it to the breast. It is safe to remove a continuous layer of the pectoral muscle. The functions of the arm are not thus impaired to any significant extent

The removal of the breast is easy. Cleaning out the axilla is not difficult if you expose the axillary vein at the beginning of the procedure. This is the great bugbear of the operation. Just along the lower part of the pectoralis major muscle, in the lower part of the axilla is seen the thin layer of axillary fascia. Carefully tear your way through this fascia and the fat beneath it and then you can see the large, blue, axillary vein. There will be a few small veins and thoracic nerves in the fat, the sacrifice of which is of no importance. Follow this vein along the chest wall to the subscapular vein. Be very careful and don't destroy the second and third sub-scapular nerves, as they supply the teres major and lattisimus dorsi. Enucleate the fat you find here, and with a knife or scissors separate its posterior attachments. Should the vein-walls be involved by carcinomatous growths resect that portion of the vein and

The Points of Superiority of

GOLDEN SCALE PEPSIN AND FORD'S PEPSIN

are too numerous to cite in an advertisement.
Write for free samples and descriptive literature

Ford's Digestive Tablets.

A most convenient dosage form of the principal digestants.

I. Pepsin. II. Pepsin and Bismuth.
III. Pepsin, Bismuth and Strychnia.
IV. Pepsin, Bismuth and Charcoal.
V. Pepsin and Charcoal.
VI. Pepsin Comp. (Pepsin, Pancreatin and Lactophos. Lime.)

Packed in bottles of 100 Tablets, 75 cents per bottle, postpaid

I. II. III. 47- IV. V. VI.

A sample 100 will be sent to any physician on receipt of the annexed coupon and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Ford's Essence of Pepsin

Is the most perfect preparation of its kind ever offered to the medical profession. Correspondence solicited.

New York & Chicago Chemical Co.
NEW YORK.

Cibils

The Cibils Fluid Beef is Meat liquified.

Its legitimate place is the sick room

It is prepared in our own Laboratory;

At our own Ranch;

From Cattle of our own raising.

It is preserved with the only natural preservation—Salt.

Its Analysis is published and Guaranteed.

In its preparation we have done all that skill and science could suggest to make it worthy of your confidence, and a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of those conditions where prompt and continued nutrition is demanded by a delicate organism.

We are endeavoring to place in the sick room a conscientiously prepared Food.

Will you cooperate with us?

You can do so by specifying "Cibils Fluid Beef" when prescribing a Meat nutrient for your patient

If you write "Cibils" your Patient will get Cibils.

If you suggest simply "Beef Extract" you do not know what she will get.

Said a Cambridge Physician:

"I would as soon think of prescribing a Tonic without indicating the kind, as to direct a beef extract without specifying the Brand. Indeed I never order Beef Extract, but always say 'get a bottle of Cibils.'"

For a free sample, or a book of our Clinical Charts (free) send address to our Boston Office, 38 Broad St.

The Cibils Co. of the U. S., Boston, Mass.

ligate the ends. Should you accidentally puncture the vein ligate it laterally or if it be a long incision, suture it.

An important step in the operation is to explore high up in the axilla, below the clavicle. Carefully separate with the fingers the cellular planes between the pectoral muscles, thereby flexing the arm, and you can expose a space in here which very frequeutly contains involved glands, the removal of which is demanded in the interests of your patient. As the removal of the tissues in the axilla leaves a considerable cavity, it is well to insert a glass drainage tube, havidg it escape through a counter incision made through the posterior part of the axilla. Close the wound with silk-worm gut and apply the customary dress ng. Apply flannal bandages and render the arm immovable by fixing it to the side.

Dr. Weir has done this operation a hundred and twenty-five times without a death. Prof. F. S. Dennis has done it seventy-one times with but one death. About 20 per cent. recur inside of three years. Those cases which recur in fifteen or twenty years are due to a reinfection and not to the original disease.

The discussion of Prof. Weir's paper was begun by Dr. Gerster. He said that he could add but little to such an excellent presentation of this highly important subject. That if the operation were not well and thoroughly done it had better not be done at all; for such work brings the operation into discredit and is detrimental to the patient. He noticed that young practitioners particularly were apt to make an insufficiently long incision. Thus they are handicapped in removing the tumor, being obliged to resort to blunt force, pulling and twisting, and in this way tne cancerous elements are separated from the growth and find their way into the blood and lymph vessels, thence to hitherto non-intected areas where they locate and multiply. This causes death sooner than the cancer would if it were not operated upon at all. He emphasized the necessity of invariably exposing the vein, thus rendering it less liable to injury. During the last year and a half he has abolished the drainage tube, and in no case has he failed to obtain primary union or had any cause to regret such a procedure. The counter incision for the tube often remained as a fistulous opening. Use as little irrigation as possible during the operation, then thoroughly dry the wound before suturing.

Dr. Robert Abbe, said that he made the incision low down in the axilla, that allowing the wound to suppurate in order to wash out the cancerous cells is barbarous. Some of the most malignant looking growths can be cured by this operation. In all of his successful cases he had thoroughly cleaned out the axilla. He works in the axilla from above downward so that no channels will be left extending upward. He has found recurrences but removed them when they were simply skin nodules. He has cut the vein twice. In each case he put in a continuous line of sutures of fine silk and has found no unfavorable results.

Dr. Daniel Lewis, said that suturing the vein might be satisfactory but that he hoped no one would remove a portion of it when he found it involved. If this were done the carcinome would surely return. If he found on exposing the vein that a portion of it were involved he would abandon the operation. He would fix the arm to the side and leave the fore-arm free; this would do away with a source of pain; movements of the fore-arm can in no way effect the site of the operation. He advised that the drainage tube be dispensed with, as it is a cause of non-union.

Resorcin in the Treatment of Chronic Gastritis, was the subject of a paper, read by Prof. W. H. Thomson, who presented statistics of seventy-eight cases taken from private practice during the last six years. Statistics from private practice are more reliable than those from hospital practice, as private patients are more apt to be under observation for a considerable length of time. All of these cases presented pronounced gastric disorder. The cause of a deranged condition of the stomach may be in some distant organ, examples of which are seen in the vomiting of pregnancy or vomiting due to a cerebral lesion. In fifty-one of these cases resorcin gave pronounced improvement. In those in whom it failed there was true organic derangement, or a neurotic element, prominent of which were hysteria, epilepsy and insanity; in these cases or where the gastric trouble was caused by biliary calculi resorcin had no good or bad effects. But in cases where the neurotic element was subsequent to and dependant upon the gastric trouble there was marked beneficial effect. In seventeen of the cases that were treated successfully there were symptoms of gastric ulcer with pain and vomiting, which had been present for years and all were decidedly relieved. Of the remaining thirty-four, many, of all ages from eight to sixty, who had a history and definite symptoms of gastritis were relieved. In cases of what he terms railroad dyspepsia, i e, men in business in the city, who live in the conntry, riding to and from their homes in a smoking car, eating breakfast and lunch with watch in hand, swallowing half masticated food, resorcin was found to yield brilliant results, while resorcin would not relieve a present attack of sick headache it was found to prevent a subsequent one. In cases with hereditary tendency to migrain the symptoms were relieved as soon as the gastic trouble was cured with resorcin. In the majority of these thirty-four cases there was chronic gastritis and the drug worked well. Two of these patients had acute gastritis following an attack of la grippe and were cured with resorcin.

The drug comes to us in the form of a white crystalline powder, soluble in ether, alcohol, water and oil, but not in chloroform. In small doses it does not irritate the stomach, nor does this organ send it back to be tasted again, their explaining in an unmistakable language that it doesn't want any more. The dose is five grains, given well diluted, three times a day, half an hour after each meal.

Dr. A. H. Smith, said that the beneficial action of resorcin was due to its antiseptic and antiferment and germicidal action. It is not dangerous to give it in large doses. He reported a case where a hundred and fifty grains was taken and did not prove fatal. No other drug has all of the properties of resorcin. Its use should be confined to cases when we need a combination of these three qualities. Like carbolic acid, it is a local anaesthetic, and this fact may explain its action in arresting nausea. It acts on the terminal filements of the gastric nerves. It prevents the detrimental action of the products of abnormal changes in the stomach, on these nerves. The products of these changes cause migrain and neuritis the same as does alcohol, bi-sulphide-of-carbon fumes, and many metallic poisons.

Dr. W. H. Flint, said that while his experience with resorcin had been limited, all his observations regarding it convinced him of its beneficial effects in chronic gastritis. To prolong its effects after it leaves the stomach he gives salol and creosote. Thus it will not dissolve before it reaches the large intestines.

The secretary announced that there was no unfinished or new business and on motion the society was adjourned.

INTERNATIONAL HYGIENE.

BY J. W. COLLINS, M.D., TORONTO, O.

Inasmuch as it is now fairly well understood that many of the graver diseases that prevail as epidemics and are cenveyed from place to place by the ordinary means of personal or mechanical conveyance, and that their origin can be traced to certain particular localities, and further that their propagation depends upon certain well known violations of sanitary regulation, would it not be well for the great nations of the earth to call an international hygienic congress to meet at some appropriate place, choosing as representatives the leading medical luminaries of each particular country to discuss and devise the best means for stamping out cholera in India, typhus fever in Ireland, yellow fever in the West India Islands, and perhaps a more thorough destruction of malaria in America? By a careful study of the origin of epidemic diseases, our own country, together with South America, Mexico aad Canada is found to occupy an enviable position in regard to the origin of these most dreaded diseases.

If the cholera originates from the filth of the Ganges river, resulting from those foolish pilgrimages to Mecca, and we have every reason to believe that it does, better a thousand times lay waste the scene of Mohammed's religious infatuation and turn those deluded people from their path of self destruction even though it cost a few lives by the sword, rather than keep a continual menace to other parts of the earth by their religious fanaticisms.

If overcrowding of population and insufficient food breed typhus in Ireland, so much more reason for England to extend a helping hand to her suffering subjects and at the same time protect herself with other nations from infection carried to their shores by the necessary concourse of travel. If the ownership of a few seals in Behring Sea or title to certain fishing places in the Atlantic Ocean can so easily cause strained relations between governments of such vast importance as the United States and Great Britain, the germination and dissemination of so dread a disease as cholera would be just cause for national interference with the hygienic government of India. The seal and fish question is only one of dollars and cents, while this

is one of life and death. If the equalization of the value of gold and silver as mediums of exchange between nations be worthy of international consideration, certainly such subjects as touch the health and lives of all the people should command equal attention from those to whom we look for governmental aid.

As the United States is the dumping ground of the world for the overplus population of the eastern continent, whose yearly output of immigrants is numbered by the millions, it behooves us to take the initiatory step in this direction. Although the "scare" subsides with the disappearance of the disease in our sea-ports and fear of the scourge abates as the death rate decreases in foreign countries, past experience teaches us that the danger of invasion during the year to come is still to be dreaded.

If the inhabitants of the entire world could be convinced that disease is the result of violated natural law, and health and long life the reward of rigid obedience to the same, but little trouble would be met in turning their attention toward removing as far as possible the causes of not only the graver, but lesser maladies, that sweep to untimely graves hundreds and thousands every year.

Within our own borders diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid fever claim their thousands from the ranks of those whose innocent prattle is the music of the household, and whose clinging arms are the tendrils that bind together in silken cords of love the circle of home.

Contaminated drinking water, even in country districts where scrupulous cleanliness and praiseworthy neatness prevail in all things above ground, frequently spreads disease and death where least expected. "The Old Oaken Bucket" so celebrated in song has lifted many a death dealing germ amid its "dripping coolness" that found its way from some neighboring cesspool all unsuspected by those whose thirst was slaked at its curb. The clear, bright, sparkling spring whose limpid waters bubble from beneath some moss grown rock that has furnished wholesome drink for years, may at last become poisoned at its source from unseen decaying remains of animal or reptile and thereby bring disease and death to those who partake of its waters.

"While eternal vigilence is the price of liberty" constant watchfulness and cleanliness are as surely the wages of perfect health.

A BOTTLE OF PERFUMERY FREE.

The Crown Perfumery Co., 96 Fulton street, New York City, will send to any physician who asks for it, a sample bottle of their fine new odor, Peau d'Espagne.

A MEDICAL MEDLEY.

"In this fast age we are a prey to some mighty funny diseases."

The man who said this, one of the widely known physicians of New York, went on to explain as follows:

"The other day my son asked me to buy him a bicycle, and, while I would like to do it, I have been hesitating because I know that if he rides very much he will become afflicted with the 'safety stoop.' Catarrhal laryngitis is the latest diseases charged up against the bicycle.

"I was going along the street the other day and I saw a half dozen young men who were neither straight nor crooked. They were all bicycle riders, as I could tell at a glance, and they were all afflicted with the 'safety stoop.' Now the 'safety stoop' is a mighty bad thing.

"It is different from the scholastic stoop.

"It is different from the round shouldered stoop.

"The man with the 'safety stoop,' as it is called, often suffers impaired vitality. There is a peculiar hump on his back that cannot be explained in words. It looks something like the stoop of the fellow who does the single scull act. To ride the bicycle is no doubt healthful recreation, but like everything else in this world it has its drawbacks—and one of them is the 'safety stoop.'

THE "TELEPHONE EAR."

"The other day." went on the Doctor, "a young woman called on me at my office and said: 'Doctor, I don't know what is the matter with my ear. I am getting deaf in my left ear!' I inquired into the case and found that the young lady had been troubled only about six months. I applied the usual instrument and found that the inner ear was perfectly normal. I then asked the young lady if her mother had ever boxed her ears excessively in her youth, and she said no, although she admitted that while she was at school the school ma'am used to twist and screw her ears considerably.

"Well, it was a case of the 'telephone ear.'

"You would be surprised if you knew how many of our young women are becoming partially deaf through the constant use of the telephone. It is such a common case now that aurists have coined the name 'telephone ear,' to designate the peculiarities of the case. The 'telephone ear' is the result of the never ending use of one ear in listening at the receiver of the telephone. I advise all young people, and old ones, too, who are afflicted in this way to vary the ears in listening through the 'phone. If they do not, sooner or later the hearing of the ear that is worked too much will become seriously, perhaps permanently impaired.

"Look out for the girl with the telephone ear. She is abroad in the land. You can tell her in the street cars by the way she cranes her neck.

THE "GUM CHEWERS" CRAMP.

"Another strange case," went on the man, "is found among our girls, who are altogether too much addicted to the use of chewing gum."

The scribe smiled as he heard this.

"No, no; you need not smile. It is a fact. Any physician will tell you of the circumstance.

"Now, a girl who chews gum on every occasion is working her jaws too much—in connection with her average amount of talking. The result is the muscles of the jaws are overstrained. There is a reaction. Her jaws become set and well nigh immovable. Her speech then takes the form of monosyllables. I do not want to be misunderstood in this matter. I say that the girl who chews gum to excess will, sooner or later, find that her jaws refuse to act with their usual freedom.

"In other words, she becomes afflicted with 'gum chewers' cramp.'"

"Funny, isn't it?"

"Not at all; you must remember that there are compensations in nature. The inordinate use of one muscle or one set of muscles tends to abnormally expand them, overtax them or impair them, as the case may be.

"Thus it is that there is no pastime or labor which, pursued steadily to excess, will not result in some malady;

"Now, then, it is widely known that the dentist's disease, for illustration, is a kidney complaint. Nine dentists out of ten suffer with it. This is because their work compels them to stand hour after hour rooted to one spot. The strain falls on the small of the back and, as it happens, develops kidney trouble. I mention this as an illustration of what I am driving at.

THE PUGILIST'S "FAT NECK."

"As the result of the recent prize fight between Sullivan and Corbett some unique conclusions were drawn as to why the famous man had not won. All sorts of theories, more or less scientific, were advanced by the friends of John L. To my mind, however, the real explanation has yet to be advanced.

"John L., to my mind, went in the ring with too much cerebral fat on his neck. You know the seat of muscular activity is in the cerebellum.

"I advance the startling theory that the trouble with John L. was that he had too fat a neck. This prevented him from striking a rapid blow.

"Now, then, why isn't it possible to train a man down so fine in the neck that his blows will be simply lightning-like in succession? If a man has a fat neck he might have all the science in the world, yet his blows would be so slow that they would not amount to very much. He might be able to think quick enough, but before he could turn his thoughts into blows his name would be mud.

"I give you this theory for what it is worth."—*N. Y. Herald.*

GROCERS DRUGS.

Physician everywhere should advise their patrons against the practics of buying Drugs from Grocers.

The following article on the subject, by Dr. J. W. Hood and Mr. A. J. Hassler, read at a recent meeting of the California Pharl. Association, (*Ind. Pharmacist*), is worthy of a careful reading, as it applies quite equal force in all parts of our country.

Some time ago we noticed an advertisement in a newspaper wherein a certain store offered for sale, among other drugs, a three-ounce bottle of spirit of camphor for ten cents. This low price somewhat surprised us, and we therefore bought a bottle with a view of determining where this store made its profit.

The three-ounce bottle turned out to be a two-ounce short flint-glass Blake, and its contents measured fifteen fluid drams. But as even two ounces of good spirit of camphor in a flint-glass bottle, does not allow much, if any, profit if sold at ten cents, we decided to examine into the quality of this bargain of ours.

We found the "stuff" to be rather less than half the standard strength in camphor, and made with as weak an alkohol as possible.

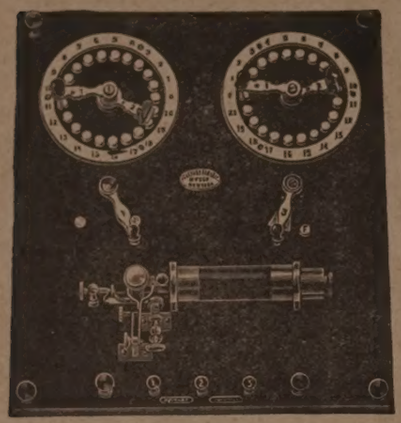
We made an analysis with the

(*Continued on page 7,*)

BEST IN THE WORLD
—WITH—
AUTOMATIC CLASPS

BUGGY-CASE-SADDLE-BAGS
Can be Changed Instantly from Perfect Buggy Case to Saddle Bags, or vice versa.
Saves Man, Time and Money. You need it!
Write for Prices and Circulars of various Styles and Sizes, to
Dr. W. SCOTT MARSHALL,
Manufacturer, CENTRALIA, ILL.

HERE IS AN IDEA FOR YOU, DOCTOR



You have a small table that you can spare; just fasten this *SWITCH-BOARD* on it, get about 40 cells, and you will have a first-class *OFFICE BATTERY* for very little money. You'll need a few *ELECTRODES*, but these won't cost much.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

Galvano-Faradic Mfg. Co.,

300 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of . . . . .

The Standard Electrical Instruments

FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL USE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1870.)

It is important to us that you mention this Journal

OBITUARY.

Died at New London, Conn, November 28, Julia Douglas, widow of Benjamin F. Dawson, M.D.

Died suddenly on December 3, at his late residence, 151 West 74th street, this city, Dr. George H. Bosley, in the 52d year of his age.

Died on Monday, Deeember 5. at his residence, No. 18 West 38th street, Dr. James Rosebrugh Leaming, in the 72d year of his age.

Died at Hapeville, near Atlanta, Ga., on Deeember 4, Mrs. Patty Whitney, widow of the late Dr. Geary Whitney, of Bombay, New York; age 85.

Died on Monday morning at her home, southwest corner 130th st. and 10th av., this city, Mary, wife of Stephen and mother of Dr. Wm. R. Larkin.

Dr. James R. Leaming died in this city Dec. 7, at his residence, No. 18 West 38th street. He had been in ill health for a year, death finally resulting from a complication of diseases, chief among which was one which Dr. Leaming himself had named fibroid phthisis. He was in his seventy-second year. His third wife and two children, Dr. Edwin Leaming, of this city, and Mrs. F. W. Meeker, of Grand View, survive him. James Rosebrugh Leaming was born in Groveland, Livingstone county, February 25, 1830. After attending the public schools of that place he was sent to Temple Hill Academy, Geneseo. He entered the office of Drs. Edward and Walter Lauderdale at Geneseo in 1845, entered the medical deportment of the University of New York in 1847, and was graduated in 1849. His office wss first established in Waverley place, but in 1852 he moved to No. 310 West Twenty-third street. In 1867 he was appointed visiting physician at St. Luke's Hospital, and was afterward consulting physician of the Orphan's Home of the Episcopal Church at Tremont and instructor in the practice and principle of medicine in the faculty of the Woman's Medical College. He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, the Pathological Society and the Sons of the Revolution. Until recently he was president of the faculty and emeritus professor of the New York Polyclinic. He married Jane Helen Cheeseman, of Philadelphia, in 1853. She died in 1865. His second wife was Kate L. Strobel, of this city, who died in 1888. In 1890 he married Susan Emilia Nelson, who survives him.

MARRIAGES.

Married on December 1, by the Rev. Theodore C. Williams, Catharine Flint Merrill, of Brooklyn, to Dr. William L. Culber, of New York

PERSONAL.

Dr. H. E. Stafford, late af Meridian, Miss., has been appointed assistant secretary of the New York Polyclinic. He has a private office at 151 E. 34th St.

Dr. Morris H. Henry, of this city, announces that he will hereafter confine himself to a consultation practice.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, has removed to 5 West 58th st., Dr. L. F. Bishop to 36 West 35th st., and Dr. L. M. Michaelis to 1090 Lexington Ave.

LA GRIPPE.

BY J. T. SUTTON, M. D., OF MILBURN, KY.

This disease has been very prevalent in all parts of the globe for the past two years or more. I will attempt to say something of it. It is sometimes called Russian influenza, because it is supposed to have had its origin in Siberia, and has been known in Europe since the fifth century. When of an epidemic form it is known as bronchitis. When prevalent, all ages are simultaneously affected, although children are more apt to be exempt. I regard the disease to be infectious, beyond question, and to spread by atmospheric influence. I believe in the germ theory. It is a general, not merely a local inflammation, with symptomatic febrile movement, but an essential fever. It is a peculiar species of fever, running a brief course, with bronchial inflammation as its anatomical characteristic. Itff aects the entire body. Fatality is limited chiefly to the aged and to persons of feeble constitution. Mortality from la grippe has been greater than from any one epidemic that has ever prevailed on this continent, in the same length of time. The nature, source, and mode of reaction of the special cause of this disease are attributable to micro-organisms which float in the atmosphere under certain conditions and at certain places. Its assault upon the victim is of these different forms: 1st. The neurotic; 2nd. The catarrhal; 3d. The gastric form. There may be a combination of the three.

The neurotic type consists in a lesion of the spinal cord; cephalalgia, prostration, pains in the limbs, the sense of smell is in a great measure effected. Delirium is often present. In the catarrhal, there is sometimes a sense of chill-

(*Continued on page 6.*)

A RARE CHANCE.

Wishing to devote my entire attention to a specialty in a larger city, I will sell my practice, which pays from $8,000 to $10,000 a year to a thoroughly competent man for $5,000 cash. The practice has been established 10 years in a city of 10,000 inhabitants, on the line of one of the principal Railroads and is the largest place within 60 miles Will remain with buyer long enough to thoroughly introduce him. Address: "Medicus," care DOCTORS WEEKLY.

POMEROY COMPANY

FORMERLY POMEROY TRUSS CO.
DANIEL POMEROY, *Pres.* CHAS. R. DEAN, *Sec'y.*

We have been engaged for the last twenty-five years in making hernial and other surgical appliances, not for the wholesale trade, but with special reference to adapting them to the particular cases that have been sent to us by the physicians of New York, Brooklyn and vicinity, so as to get the best results in each case. In the daily endeavor to accomplish this end, not only has Mr. Pomeroy developed and brought into service many useful inventions, but his assistants who have been with us the greater part of this period, have acquired the necessary skill, patience and judgment to apply them correctly, so that a failure in any respect is the rare exception.

785 BROADWAY

COR. 10th ST.

For **Hernia,** we have trusses of all kinds, including several specialties of our own. Chief among these is our **FRAME TRUSS,** which is practically a **perfect appliance.** Fitted with the **Oscillating Water Pads,** it serves equally well the simplest and and severest cases. In this form it is especially adapted for adults, but suitably modified, it is used as well for children and infants of the tenderest age, with them almost always effecting a cure. Our specialties in **ELASTIC STOCKINGS,** and **SPINAL APPARATUS** are well known.

It is earnestly requested that physicians sending their patients to us, will, whenever practicable, give written directions as to what is required, and such directions will be carefully heeded

TELEPHONE, 1174 18th ST.

NEW YORK.

BURGUNDIA COCA.

The Tonic of Tonics.

THE STANDARD FOR DELICACY AND EFFICACY.

J. MORNINGSTAR, Sole Agent,
48 PARK PLACE, - NEW YORK

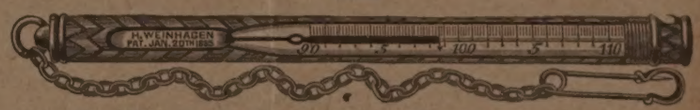
SEVEN REASONS FOR USING

WEINHAGEN'S MAGNIFYING NORMAL INDEX FEVER THERMOMETERS.

1. They have a lens front, or magnified index. 2. They are self-registering. 3. They have an indestructible index. 4. They do not increase their readings with age. 5. They are very sensitive and accurate. 6. They are retested after being made. 7. They are furnished with a certificate of variation.

Our 301 B has a Jet Black Back, the degrees and numbers being white. Our 301 A is a White Thermometer with degrees and numbers black.

Our Thermometers have H. Weinhagen and Trade Mark engraved on the back.



Solid Silver Case, Chain and Pin, Price with 4 inch Thermometers, . . $2.50 each
Heavy Gold-Plated Case, Gilt Chain and Pin, with 3½, 4 or 5 in. Thermometer, $1.50 each
Enameled and Gold-Plated Case, Gilt Chain and Pin, with 3¾, 4 or 5 inch Thermometer, ... $1.50 each
Hard Rubber Case without Chain, with 3½, 4 or 5 inch Thermometer, . $1.00 each

H. WEINHAGEN, 22 & 24 North William Street, New York.

Send for New Catalogue. Established 1855.

MR. H. WEINHAGEN. DEAR SIR:—During my connection with the Observatory of Yale College, between thirty and and forty thousand Thermometers of all classes underwent a critical examination at my hands. I thereby formed the opinion that the workmanship upon your Thermometers was fully equal to that of any in the market. . . .

Very respectfully,

BALTIMORE, MD., 8, November 1887. ORRAY T. SHERMAN.

The Doctors Weekly
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
BY
FERDINAND KING, M. D.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
96 FULTON STREET,
P. O. Box 1209, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
To whom subscriptions, and all communication relating to any department of the journal s should be addressed.
Subscription $2.00 a Year. Single Copy by Mail Ten cents, post-paid.

Entered at NEW YORK *Post Office as second class matter.*

SUCH DISCRIMINATION IS UNJUST.

When a contributor to the Medical Press, of this country, happens to mention the name of a proprietory pharmaceutical product emanating from an American laboratory, his sincerity is at once challenged and his statements are accepted *cum grano salis*,—if at all. He is charged with attempting to boom somebody's product at the expense of the publisher and with imposing upon the credulity of the average reader. On the other hand our medical journals teem with original articles, clippings and translations, relating to foreign pharmaceutical products that are not only *proprietary* but are also *patented*, and yet we hear no complaints from medical readers. We are unable to account for such discrimination, but that it exists, no one, who is posted on the subject, will deny.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

A prescription for "summer diarrhoea," appearing in a medical journal at this season of the year, reminds us of poor Jim Griffin, who said, "I don't wear no overcoat, 'cause I want folks to see how tough I is."

Several sporadic cases of typhus fever were reported in this city last week but they caused no alarm whatever.

At the New York Polyclinic, Dr. W. H. Katzenbach has been elected professor of general medicine; Dr. Andrew J. McCosh, professor of Surgery, Dr. F. Krug, professor of gynecology and Dr. E. B. Dench, professor of otology. Dr. A. G. Gerster continues to devote two days each week to clinical teaching at the Mt Sinai and German hospitals.

BACTERIA ON THE EAST SIDE.—"Petey"—Hello, Chimmie, what's de matter wid Swipes?

"Chimme"—A-h, I dunno. De doctor says he's got bugs in his bronerkal tubes.

AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTROLLING HEMORRHAGE AFTER SUPRAPUBIC PROSTATECTOMY.

As the operation of prostatectomy is almost invariably performed on subjects who are already debilitated and anæmic from constant suffering and want of rest, who in addition to their age not infrequently are afflicted with some kidney lesion, the importance of preventing as far as possible loss of blood, with its attendant shock, is easily recognized.

With this in view Dr. Keyes has devised a method which certainly seems to be more rational and effective than any which have preceded it.

This consists in the use of a plug or tampon of bichloride gauze. A square of four thicknesses of gauze is first cut, the length of each side being about six inches. Upon this are placed eight thicknesses of gauze cut square, each side measuring four inches, and upon this eight other thicknesses of gauze also square, the side measuring three inches. Centrally upon the three-inch pad a small white shirt-button is tied by stout silk ligatures, transfixing the pad and tied upon the six-inch square surface. This central button also has a piece of silk attached to it, running out freely in the direction away from the three-inch surface. This is to facilitate extraction. Each of the corners of the six-inch pad is stoutly tied with a piece of silk, and the silk from each of these four corners is knotted at its end into a double knot, while the silk running out backward from the button is tied with a single knot, for the purpose of distinguishing which is which when making the extraction; although practically it will be found that they must all be made taut and pulled upon all together in order to effect removal with the greatest care and facility.

In the first of Dr. Keyes's cases he passed a soft bulbous olivary French catheter through the urethra into the bladder and out through the supra-pubic wound, and tied the double silk upon the end of it, and with the silk making traction along the line of the urethra, he drew the tampon powerfully down into the funnel-shaped excavation of the prostate, and tied the double ligature over a piece of soft gauze at the urinary meatus upon the relaxed penis.

Dr. A. T. Cabot, of Boston, having used this tampon in one case with admirable success, has devised a modification in the construction of the plug which perhaps might render it more easy of removal. This consists in a long strip of gauze the edges of which can be rolled in and stitched so that there should be no loose, frayed edges, and which could then be doubled as is done in making a conical compress and run on silk to which is attached a button. It could then have another thread attached to the upper end to remove it by. This could be drawn into the neck of the bladder as firmly, he thinks, as any compress; but, on loosening the thread which passes through the perineum and then drawing on the upper thread, it would come out in a long strip, much as doing the packing which one applies to a bleeding uterus.

In these cases drainage takes place entirely through the suprapubic opening, which must be kept open in order to remove the tampon.—DR. E. L. KEYES, in *Med. Record.*

GARDNER'S
SYRUP OF HYDRIODIC ACID.
HYDROGEN IODIDE.

This is the original Syrup of Hydriodic Acid, first brought to the attention of the medical profession by R. W. Gardner, the use of which has established the reputation of Hydriodic Acid as a remedy.

Since its first inroduction in 1878, its great value in the treatment of disease, as demonstrated by the experience of the profession, and the extensive circulation of this experience by the present writer, has excited the cupidity of a large number of manufacturers who are seeking to take advantage of the reputation which this article has obtained, and of the large outlay of time and money expended by the writer, in disseminating the experience of the profession in its use.

Various preparations, bearing the same name, are offered, and the writer's announcements are largely copied.

This only proves the value of the igina preparation, for a worthless article would scarcely be imitated.

The physician cannot be too careful to send his prescriptions to reliable parties only, and designate the manufacturer whose preparation he wishes the patient to use.

Hydriodic Acid should not be prescribed in combination with alkalies, metalic salts, or oxidizing agents, which latter would convert the Hydriodic into Iodic Acid, which possesses toxic properties.

In syphilitic diseases it may be combined with the bin-iodide of mercury, but if the prot-iodide is used, allowance must be made for its conversion into bin-iodide, which is a very much more active mercurial, and if not understood, might produce dangerous results.

Hydriodic Acid, probably, passes into the circulation without change, particularly if taken upon an empty stomach, and this is the proper time to exhibit the remedy, as no decomposition of the acid is apt to occur, owing to the absence of food products.

The proportionate arrangement of the elements constituting Hydriodic Acid is remarkable, the Acid being, in fact, almost wholly Iodine. The very small proportion of Hydrogen being the true equivalent, suffices to entirely remove the irritant quality from Iodine, by converting it into a nonirritant compound, from which, however, the full therapeutic action of Iodine is not only obtained, but in a marvellously effective and agreeable manner *

COLDEN'S
Liquid Beef Tonic.

Special Attention

of the Medical Profession is directed to this remarkable Curative Preparation, endorsed by THOUSANDS of the LEADING PHYSICIANS OF THE UNITED STATES, who are using it in their daily practice.

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic

is invaluable in all forms of WASTING DISEASE, and in cases of CONVALESCENCE FROM SEVERE ILLNESS. It can also be depended upon with Positive Certainty of Success for the cure of NERVOUS WEAKNESS, MALARIAL FEVER, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION and GENERAL DEBILITY.

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic

Is a Reliable FOOD MEDICINE;

Rapidly finds its way into the circulation; arrests Decomposition of the Vital Tissues, and is agreeable to the Most Delicate Stomach. To the physician, it is of incalculable value, as it gives the patient assurance of return to perfect health.

C. N. CRITTENTON,
GENERAL AGENT.
115 & 117 Fulton St., New York.

A sample of Golden's Liquid Beef Tonic will be sent free, upon application, to any physician (enclosing business card), in the United States.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

SVAPNIA
OR
PURIFIED OPIUM.
For Physicians' Use Only.

Contains the Anodyne and Soporific Alkaloids, Codeia, Narceia and Morphia.

Excludes the Poisonous and Convulsive Alkaloids, Thebaine, Narcotine and Papaverine.

SVAPNIA has been in steadily increasing use for over twenty years, and when used has given great satisfaction.

To PHYSICIANS OF REPUTE, not already acquainted with its merits, samples will be mailed on application.

SVAPNIA is made to conform to a uniform standard of Opium of Ten per cent Morphia strength.

JOHN FARR, Manufacturing Chemist,
NEW YORK.

C. N. CRITTENTON,
General Agent, 115 Fulton St., N. Y.
To whom all orders for samples must be addressed.

SVAPNIA IS FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

NOTE RELATIVE TO THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

BY WILLIAM A. HAMMOND M.D.

There is a point in relation to the therapeutical efficacy of the Buffalo Lithia Water which has not yet, I think, received sufficient attention. It is well know that many cases of diseases of the nervous system are complicated with lithaemia, and that unless this condition is removed a cure is very often retarded and not infrequently entirely prevented. It is quite commonly the case that in cerebral congestion producing insomnia, nervous prostration resulting from overmental work or much emotional disturbance, and in epilepsy (to say nothing of many cases of insanity) an excess of uric acid in the blood is often observed. This state appears to be altogether independent of the character of the food, for no matter how careful the physician may be in regard to the diet of his patient the lithaemic condition continues. I have tried to overcome this persistence by the use of phosphate of ammonia and other so-called solvents foruric acid, but without notable effect.

Several years ago, however, I began to treat such cases with Buffalo Lithia Water with a result that was as astonishing to me as it was beneficial to the patient, so that now in all cases of nervous diseases under my charge in which there is an excess of uric acid in the blood, I use the Buffalo Lithia Water in large quantities. By this I mean that I do not have the patient drink merely a tumbler or two in the course of the day, but that I flood him, so to speak, with the water, making him drink a gallon or even more, in the 24 hours. By this course the urine after a few days ceases to deposit uric acid crystals on standing, the morbid irritability of the patient disappears, the tongue becomes clean, the wandering pains in the head are abolished, and the system is rendered much more amenable to the special treatment which may be necessary for the cure of the disease from which the patient suffers.

I have tried carbonate of lithia dissolvedin water in various proportions, but it certainly does not, in cases to which I refer, have the same effect as Buffalo Lithia Water.

Washington D. C., Jan. 25th, 1892 *

I feel personally under obligations to those who have presented so valuable a product to the medical profession, and many a tired and faded patient will be revived and strengthened by the life-giving preparation, ALE AND BEEF, "PEPTONIZED," which is a happy union, in that it contains mildly stimulating (alcohol in small quantity), gently tonic (a modicum of tho active principle of hops), decidedly nutrient (malt and beef) and positive digestive (diastase and peptonoids) properties—a union which is in harmony with well-known physiological principles, and will, in my judgment, be indorsed by careful bedside clinicians.—*Extract from Editorial by Dr. I. N. Love in The Medical Mirror.*

Two sample bottles to any physician who will pay express charges.

ALE & BEEF CO.,
267 W. 17th St., New York.

WITH DOCTORS WEEKLY. $3.50.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

For the night sweats of phthisis pulmonalis, the following is one of Fothergill's favorite prescriptions:

Atropia sulph., gr. 1—50.
Morphias sulph., gr. 1—4
Aqua Camphoris, ʒ i.
M. Sig. at bed time.

The following used as a spray, is recommended in minor surgical operation:

℞ Menthol, ʒ i.
Chloroform ʒ x.
Ætheris, fort, ℥ ij.
M. et. ft. sol.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM: (whitla).

℞ Sodii iodide, ʒ ij.
Sodii Bi-carb., ʒ iv.
Potas Bi-carb., ℥ i.
Liq. Potas, Ars., ʒ iss.
Decoct. Sarsap. Co., ℥ xix.
M. Sig: Dessertsponful 3 times a day, *after* meals.

INJECTION FOR CYSTITIS:

℞ Iodoform, gr. i.
Ether Sulph.
Ol. Olive, aa, ℥ i.

PRURITUS ANI:

℞ Hydrarg. Chl. Cor., gr. ss.
Ammon Mur., gr. ij.
Acid Carbolic, ʒ i.
Glycerine, ℥ ij.
Aq. Bosae, ℥ ij ss.
M. Sig: Apply night and morning.

The following solution of ERGOTINE for hypdermic use, is non-irritant and keeps well:

℞ Acid Carbol. Cryst., gr. 1—4.
Ergotine, gr. xv.
Aqua Dest., ʒ i ss.

THERAPEUTIC NOTES.

To deodorize Iodoform, add one part of carbolic acid and two parts of oil of peppermint to 197 parts of iodoform.

A grain of calomel dropped into the eye once a day, is said to be a specific for Ophthalmia neonatorum.

A two-grain tablet of papoid taken in a little water fifteen minutes after a meal, is highly recommended for catarrh of the stomach.

A State Board of Pharmacy has been organized in Mississippi in accordance with a recent act of the legislature of that State. All persons entering the Drug Business there hereafter, must stand an examination before this Board.

H. Kahn states in the *Apothecary* that a good emulsion of turpentine, or of any other volatile oil, may be made by the following formula:

Oil, ½ fl. oz.
Tragacanth, 30 grains.
Syrup, 1 fl. oz.
Water enough to make 4 fl. ozs.

To the oil contained in a dry bottle add the tragacanth and shake; add 1 fluid ounce of water, and agitate vigorously. Then add the syrup in portions, shaking after each addition, and finally enough water, in portions (shaking after each addition), to make 4 fluid ounces.

iness along the spine; some cases being ushered by marked chills or rigors continuing from one to two or more hours, with high fever, sore throat, sneezing, running at the nose and eyes, and many cases are associated with pneumonia. Where these complications exist, the case generally proves fatal. In the gastric form there is nausea with vomiting, and pain which seems to affect the entire mucous membrane of the alimentary tract. The urine in nearly all cases is scant and highly colored, showing an increased acidity, while the bowels are generally constipated.

Treatment.—In simple cases of influenza without violent symptoms, little treatment is requisite. In severer forms, however, it demands active treatment, but can be easily controlled if properly managed. The following medicines I used in all cases of the grippe. If it be a case complicated with pneumonia, it is the treatment I have followed in a great number of cases with no losses.

℞ Pulv. rhei.
Cypripedii
Pulv. Doveri aa ʒ ss.
Sodæ bicarbonatis gr. xx
Piperinæ pulv. gr. x

Misce et adde oleum sassafras gtt. xx.
Fiat pulveres. No. xx.

Sig. One every two hours in a little simple syrup. I sometimes put in capsules.

If the bowels remain constipated, the following I use in preference to any other remedy:

℞ Calomel gr. iij
Bicarbonate of soda gr. ij

To be given at one dose and repeat according to judgment

The oil of the white sassafras is nearly inert, has little pungency, and will not destroy insect life The red is known by its color. I have great difficulty in getting the. red.— *St. Louis Clinique*

It is needless to recapitulate all the various cases to which this ideal form of nutrition has been given. Suffice it to say that, in my judgment, the ALE AND BEEF, "PEPTONIZED," is all that is claimed for it, and that it furnishes mild stimulation along with nutrition in a manner to be acceptable to the most delicate stomach and agreeable to the most fastidious palate, at a time when the mouth and palate are more than weary of the various forms of slop which are presented in the average sick-room. The ALE AND BEEF, "PEPTONIZED," which is agreeable and tangible, becomes a very oasis in the "Sahara of sameness" of the lives of the weary victims of ill-health.—*Extract from Editorial by Dr. I. N. Love in The Medical Mirror.*

Price, 25c. per bottle; $2.50 per dozen.

ALE & BEEF CO.,
267 W. 17th St., New York.

Specify "Battle" when Prescribing our Preparations.

BROMIDIA
THE HYPNOTIC.

Formula.—

Every fluid drachm contains fifteen grains EACH of Pure Chroral Hydrat. and purified Brom. Pot. and one-eight grain EACH of gen. im. ext. Cannabis Ind. and Hyoscyam.

Dose.—

One-half to one fluid drachm in WATER or SYRUP every hour, until sleep is produced.

Indications.—

Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Headache, Convulsions, Colic, Mania, Epilepsy, Irritability, etc. In the restlessness and delirum of fevers it is absolutely invaluable.

It Does Not Lock Up The Secretions.

PAPINE
THE ANODYNE.

Papine is the Anodyne or pain-relieving principle of Opium, the Narcotic and Convulsive Elements being eliminated. It has less tendendy to cause Nausea, Vomiting, Constipation, etc.

Indications.—

Same as Opium or Morphia.

Dose.—

ONE FLUID DRACHM—(represents the Anodyne principle of one-eight grain of Morphia.)

IODIA
THE ALTERATIVE AND UTERINE TONIC.

Formula.—

Iodia is a Combination of active principles obtained from the Green Roots of Stillingia, Helonias, Saxifraga, Menispermum and Aromatics. Each fluid drachm also contains five grains Iod. Potas., and three grains Phos. Iron.

Dose.—

One or two fluid drachms (more or less as indicated) three times a day, before meals.

Indications—

Syphilitic, Scrofulous and Cutaneous Diseases, Dysmenorrhea, Menorrhagia, Leucorrhea, Amenorrhea, Impaired Vitality, Habitual Abortions and General Uterine Debility.

Specify "Battle" when Prescribing our Preparations.

DEFINITE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

THIOL.—Dr. de Sa, of Rio de Janeiro, reports excellent results from the use of thiol in varicose ulcers. Moncorvo, of the same city, has employed it in cutaneous affections of children, either pure or incorporated with glycerin, petrolatum, etc., with gratifying results.—*D. Med. Zeit.*

LYSOL FOR CYSTITIS.—*The Coll. and Clin. Record* reports: For *Cystitis*, Prof. Parvin said (in his lecture) that in the Jefferson Hospital injections of Lysol, of the strength of one-half per cent., have been tried, and that they seem to give very good results, the patients bearing the injection better than injections of creolin of the same strength.

THIOL *vs.* ICHTHYOL.—Among the new remedies introduced to the profession for the treatment of abnormal conditions of the skin, says Editor Stowell in the *National Medical Review*, ichthyol has won a first place. But it has the disadvantage of having a strong and disagreeable odor. Ichthyol is prepared by the destructive distillation of a mineral rich in sulphur, and the fossilized remains of marine animals. It contains a certain proportion of indefinite, evil-smelling organic bodies, which cannot be removed without decomposing the product. By what may be designated synthetical methods a product is obtained, free from the disadvantages of ichthyol; this is called thiol. Thiol forms a clear solution with water, especially in the pressence of glycerin. Several chemical authorities have examined the two products side by side, and the conclusion is reached that thiol is even superior as regards its chemical purity; while a large number of medical authorities have testified that therapeutically it was superior to ichthyol, with the additional advantage of comparative freedom from odor. The current number of *New Remedies* gives a detailed list of affections in which thiol has proved of great value. Among these diseases we note the following: Eczematous affections, erysipelas, herpes, dermatitis, lupus, contusions, and subcutaneous hemorrhages. Thiol is "a purified form of ichthyol." It is a substitute for ichthyol. Considering its advantages, the writer predicts for it a wide use, when its true merits are fully understood by the profession.—*The American Therapist*

Write for Descriptive Pamphlets on Chloralamid, Phenocoll, Piperazine, Thiol, Lysol, Creasote, etc., to the Sole Agents for America, Lehn & Fink, 128 William Street, New York.

Continued from page 3.

following result as compared with the spirit of the U. S. Pharmacopeia:

Bazaar Sample.		U. S. P.
Camphor	43	100
Alcohol	552	700
Water	404	200
	1000	1000

This rather opened our eyes to the manner in which these stores make their profits, for, as may be planinly seen, the cost of this preparation is very much less than that of a standard article. The result of this experiment led us to make further purchases of drugs, etc., from various grocery and other similar establishments in San Francisco and Alameda county, and we now have the honor to present to you the result of our examinations into the quality of the various articles we bought.

As a rule, the purchasing public is very ignorant and doesn't know it. A newspaper advertisement is to them as true as Holy Writ. To the average buyer the quantity and price is invariably considered first, quality is seldom thought of, and many buy from a grocer the goods that a druggist only chould sell; the buyer not knowing what he is buying, and the grocer neither knowing or caring what he is sellig. The result of our examination into the quality of the goods purchased shows that, as a rule, the drugs sold by grocers are vilely and scandalously adulterated; sometimes with the full knowledge of the seller. Of course we do not at all pretend to say that all of these articles as sold by groces are sophisticated, or that it is impossible to obtain pure goods from them, but we aver that the more commonly used goods that are sold by the grocery and bazaar establishments at ruinously low prices, are more or less impure. The more respectable grocers sell pure goods at fair rates, and it must be understood that we were not looking for them, but for the impure articles, and we think we found them. Having the wholesome dread of libel suits, we will refrain from giving the names of the sellers, simply distinguishing the lots by numbers.

The articles we purchased and examined comprised cream of tartar, tartaric acid, bicarbonate of soda, castor oil, spirit of camphor, laudanum, asafœtida, senna leaves, German chamomile, carbolic acid, glycerin, tincture of arnica, liquid ammonia and seidlitz powders.

Cream of tartar.—We bought cream of tartar at six different stores in the city of San Francisco and in Alameda county. The price varied from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a pound. As the wholesale price of cream of tartar is from thirty to thirty-three cents a pound, we scarcely expected to get a pure article for twenty-five cents, but were not prepared to find that one sample that cost u fifty cents was the most adulterated of the lot, which shows that it is not possible to rely on the price charged as any indication of the quality.

The most common adulterant was alum, which we found in evers sample but one. Traces of copper were found in two samples, and lead in three.

Bicarbonate of soda.—Of this article we bought four samples, and while all were far below the standard of the Pharmacopeia for commercial bicarbonate of soda, there was only one sample that we found to be willfully adulterated, and that had 26.10 of ordinary whiting or common carbonate of lime in it. The other samples were of the most common commercial variety, although they were all labeled "strictly pure." They all contained carbonates to the extent of 10.0 in the worst to 5.25 per cent, in the best. The worst lot, in addition to the lime adulteration, contained 12.15 per cent. of chlorides. They were all sold at the same price, namely. ten cents a pound. The best sample contained 88.75 of bibarbonate of soda, and the worst only 48.25. A sample of commercial bicarbonate of soda, purchased from a wholesale drug house, for the purpose of comparison, yielded 93.85 of bicarbonate.

Tartaric Acid.—Ten samples of tartaric acid were examined, and were all found to be commercially pure; that is, the variation from the recognized standard was so small that it can safely be said that no willful adulteration was practiced.

Castor Oil.—Of this five samples were bought and examined, with the result of finding only one sample that would answer to the required pharmacopeial tests for purity. The others contained from fifteen to thirty-five per cent. of other fixed oils. In one case we satisfied ourselves that croton oil had been added to produce the required laxative effect.

Laudanum. We were only able to procure one sample of laudanum in a grocery establishment in San Francisco, but got four bottles from storekeepers in Alameda county, and were not asked any question, nor were any entries made in a poison blank book with a view of determining the morphine value. We prepared according to the U. S. P. from a selected powdered opium, a standard tincture of opium, which yielded on essay 1.4 per cent. of morphine. None of the samples of laudanum we purchased came anywhere near the standard; the highest being 0.71 and the lowest only 0.35.

Assuming that tincture of opium made with ordinary powdered opium, will yield at least one per cent. of morphine, then these samples of grocers' laudanum are not much more than half the required strength. These laudanums were made evidently from ordinary crude opium, and made to sell without regard to any medicinal value.

Asafœtida Gnm.—We bought one pound of asafœtida from a retail grocer, paying thirty-five cents for it, which was a great deal more than it was worth. The sample is about as poor a lot of asafœtida as we ever saw, and must have been refuse from some lot rejected by druggists, for no reputatable druggist would sell such rubbish.

Senna Leaves.—With the exception of two lots, all the senna leaves we got were of fair average quality of East India senna, at prices ranging from two ounces for five cents to five cents an ounce. Two samples sold and labeled as "Alexandrian senna" were mouldy and worm-eaten.

Glycerin.—We examined six samples of glycerin, and only found

HIGHLAND

Mineral Spring Water.

From

Lewiston, Maine.

A Soft Natural Water entirely free from organic impurities.

ANALYSIS.

Carbonate of Iron	1.100 grs.
Oxide of Iron	0.310 "
Chloride of Sodium	1.000
Sulphate of Soda and Potash	0.310 "
Carbonate of Soda and Potash	0.831 "
Carbonate of Magnesia	1.230 "
	4.781 grs

All of the above minerals and five of them in the exact form in which they are here given, are found in the human blood of which they form a most essential element. These constituents explain its great value in the prevention and cure of disease.

Natural Water with Natural Gas.

The Most Easily Assimilated

of all Waters.

NEW YORK OFFICE

424 FIFTH AVENUE.

PURITY IS OF FIRST IMPORTANCE IN MEDICAL PRACTICE.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies of absolute purity and uniformity, many valuable medicinal agents are reluctantly discarded by the medical practitioner. This may be said of olive oil, a time-honored remedy for infantile constipation, and for facilitating the rapid and painless passage of gallstones and urinary calculi in adults. Appreciating the importance of supplying the medical profession with an absolutely pure olive oil for medicinal use, the California Vintage Company, 21 Park Place, New York, began importing such an oil some two years ago and called it to the attention of the local profession. Their olive oil, under the name of "the **CALVICO** brand," grew so rapidly in professional favor that they soon found it necessary to increase their importations from time to time until now they are able to supply it in unlimited quantity and of uniform purity and excellence. Of course this brand of olive oil is much superior to any other in the market for table use. Every bottle bears the trade-mark **CALVICO** on its label We have used it for some time and therefore write from a personal knowledge of the superiority of the article mentioned.

Physicians may obtain the **CALVICO** brand of olive (sweet) oil through local druggists or high class grocers, or direct from the California Vintage Company, sole importers, 21 Park Place, New York City, who are also extensive dealers in pure wines, and brandies, for medical use.

PROBABLY no single article in the Materia Medica has received as much attention from Clinicians and Chemists alike during the past decade as Pepsin and no other agent has been improved in an equal degree.

As offered to the profession but a few years ago it was most offensive in odor, but sparingly soluble and its solvent power was, as compared with the present high standard of Webber-Pepsin S. & D. (1 to 6000), puerile.

The presence of mucus or peptone or both was regarded as inevitable, ditto the odor of putrefaction.

It remained for J. Le Roy Webber, a chemical expert, associated with Sharp & Dohme, and an authority on Digestive Ferments to discover a method of producing a soluble, non-hygroscopic, inodorous, permanent pepsin that under the conditions of the official test of the U. S. P. will digest **6000 times** its own weight of coagulated egg-albumen.

This is

WEBBER-PEPSIN S. & D.

Patients take this Pepsin without repugnance as by the removal of all putrescible matter it becomes entirely palatable

This pepsin is peculiarly adapted for dispensing as a perfect solution—can be made in water in a few minutes even without the addition of acid.

Whe you receive your sample, Doctor (and this can readily be procured by addressing the sole manufacturers, Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore, Md.), add about 1 grain to a fluidrachm of water and note how perfectly soluble it is.

Note the absence of odor and the pleasant taste.

Then prescribe it.

one that was of the required specific gravity. In one sample glucose was present to the extent of twenty-one per cent.; the others being only reduced with water, to the average amount of ten per cent. The price was in each case ten cents for a two-ounce bottle.

Seidlitu Powders.—Seidlitz powders. as purchased by us at grocery stores, were uniformly of short weight. The heaviest was forty grains short, and the ligntest forty-eight grains of the seidlitz mixture. The tartaric acid averaged thirty grains, instead of thirty-five grains. Two lots had epsom salts, and one lot glauber's salts, added to increase the active property.

Ammonia Water.—Two samples examined were both of the same strength containing 7.5 of ammonia, and were sold at fifteen cents a pint. Strength was sncrificed to an apparent low price.

The most of the other articles bought were of fair average quality, with the exception of tincture of arnica, which in every case was about half the pharmacopeial strength, as compared with a standard tincture prepared by us.

We regret that business prevented us from making a more exhaustive investigation into this matter, but we propose to carry on our examinations, and hope at some future time to report progress. We trust we have shown how the dear public is swindled by purchasing these so-called "cheap" drugs.

It is a popular newspaper joke that every druggist is or ought to be a millionaire. We grant that they ought to be, and perhaps they soon would be, if not millionaires, at least wealthy, happy and contented, if the services they render to the public were duly appreciated. The same man or woman who will pay a notary a dollar for attesting a document, will turn round fiercely and denounce as a robber the druggist who has the temerity to charge the same amount for a bottle of medicine which may save his life.

In some countries there is a law that medicines intended for use by human beings, whether internally or externally, can only be sold by qualified pharmacists.

In this state, we fear that a man's life is of much less value in the eyes of our law-makers than his purse or property.

Dr. J. T. Searcy, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., has been appointed Superintendent of the Alabama State Insane Asylum, to succeed the late Dr. Peter Bryce.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

Dr. H. Wechsler, formerly of Meridian, Miss., but more recently of Shreveport, La, has located at Toledo, O.

Dr. Jos. C. Thoms, who recently registered at the Health Office in Brooklyn, is the only educated Chinese physician in the United States. He graduated from the Long Island College Hospital with honors, less than a year ago.

A weaver in Accrington, England, put a turpentine stupe over his abdomen for relief of a severe colic. It did not seem to burn as much as it ought, and he struck a match to see what was the reason. The match ignited the turpentine and the man was burned to death.

MRS. HARRISON'S ILLNESS.—Draper's saying, "Social eminence is no preservative from social delusion," was never better illustrated than in the illness of the president's wife. It is not likely that medical skill could have saved the distinguished lady's life, but certainly there is cause to regret that she was left to the tender mercies of a dogmatist, and that medical science and skill were so completely ignored. Probably no other civilized country on the globe could show the unhappy spectacle of such an eminent personage, slowly sinking under the weight of a fatal disease, and looking and hoping for support from such a broken reed as the absurd dogmas of Hahnemann.—*Pittsburg Med. Review.*

SANTAL-MIDY

OL: SANTAL: PUR: (MIDY)

For gonorrhoea and all forms of urethritis. It replaces copaiba, cubebs, and other remedies, without producing eructations, offensive odor or diarrhœa, and the discharge is reduced to a slight oozing in forty-eight hours. It cures the most obstinate cases of cystitis and inflammation of the neck of the bladder.

Dr. Posner stated before the Berlin Medical Society: "The best form of sandal-wood oil was the French preparation known as **Santal-Midy.**"—*Medical Record.*

Dr. C. H. Kirwan, says: "After six months' use I can say that I never obtained such satisfactory results from the internal administration of any drug in gonorrhœa as with Santal-Midy capsules; I prescribe them constantly and always with excellent results.—*Med. Herald.*

Santal-Midy is distilled from the best Mysore sandal-wood, and is dispensed in small, spherical capsules of 20 centigrammes.

Dose: 6 to 12 capsules daily.
Original bottles contain 40 capsules

Depot:

E. FOUGERA & CO.,
30 North William Street,
NEW YORK.

From whom samples and literature may be obtained on application.

200 MEDICAL PRACTICES FOR SALE. Lists and particulars mailed free. Practices and drug stores bought and sold. Assistants and Partners provided. Address "The Medical Echo" Lynn, Mass.

METRITIS · SUBINVOLUTION · METRORRHAGIA · ENDO-METRITIS · DYSMENORRHOEA · MENORRHAGIA · PAINFUL · PREGNANCY · LEUCORRHOEA · OVARIAN NEURALGIA · AFTER PAINS

6 PARTS PONCA 3 PARTS FORMULA EXT. MITCHELLA REPENS 1 GR. CAULOPHYLLIN 1/2 GR. HELONIN 1/2 GR. VIBURNIN 1/2 GR.

PONCA COMPOUND
UTERINE ALTERATIVE

DOSE ONE TABLET AFTER EACH MEAL & BEFORE RETIRING

100 TABLETS MAILED ON RECEIPT OF $1.00.

MELLIER DRUG CO NO 109 WALNUT ST. ST LOUIS MO.

New Combination TABLETS

AND ADDITIONAL SIZES.

ANTIKAMNIA TABLETS

ONE · TWO · THREE · FIVE AND TEN GRAINS EACH.

COMBINATION TABLETS. · · · · · · ANTIKAMNIA AND QUININE. CONTAINING 2½ GR. EACH ANTIKAMNIA AND SULPH: QUININE.

ANTIKAMNIA AND SALOL. · · · · CONTAINING 2½ GR. EACH ANTIKAMNIA AND SALOL.

SAMPLES FREE. ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

WAMPOLE'S

Perfected AND Tasteless Preparation

OF COD LIVER OIL.

Conbined with Extract of Malt, Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry Bark and Syrup Hypophosphites Compound (containing Lime, Soda, Potassium, Iron, Manganese, Quinine and Strychnia).

Containing the curative agents from 25 per cent Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Rendered pleasant and agreeable by the addition of choice Aromatics. For further directions see circular surrounding bottle.

We invite your attention to the "fac simile" of an Analysis made by Charles M. Cresson, M.D., certifying to the value and efficacy of this Preparation, and which we have printed on the back of our circular.

Nutritive. Tonic. Stimulant.

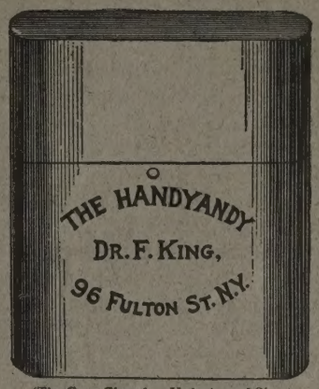
Put up in pound bottles, also in 5-Pint bottles for convenience in dispensing, and as a regular stock bottle.

Samples, prices and full information to physicians free upon application to . . . . . .

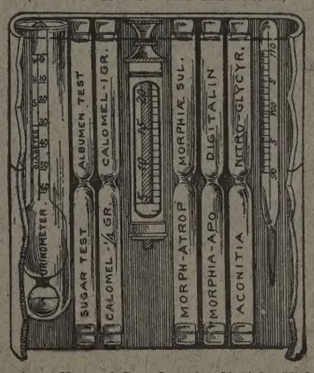
HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.,

Manf'g Pharmacists, PHILADELPHIA

EVERY PHYSICIAN WANTS IT.



(The Case Closed. Half Actual Size.)



(Sectional View of Case Showing Half the Vials.)

THE **HANDYANDY** is certainly the *most complete POCKET CASE* in the world. The case is 3¼ x 4½ inches, and may be carried in the vest pocket. It is made of hard rubber in two parts which are held together by a nickel plated twin or double spring. The *HANDY-ANDY* contains a standard *Hypodermic Syringe* a *Yale Clinical Thermometer*, an outfit for *Testing Urine* at the bedside, and an assortment of *17 Tablet Triturates* and *Hypodermics* selected by each *purchaser* as per accompanying *list.*

LIST OF TABLETS.

In addition to three tubes filled with the salts for the several urine tests, the case, contains seventeen tubes which will be filled with such tablets as the owner may select from the following list. Fraser's Tablet Triturates are the only ones we employ in filling these cases, thus insuring the absolute reliability of the medicines, and the appended list, which is selected from the catalogue of the Fraser Tablet Triturate Mfg. Co., comprising only such remedies as may be useful in emergencies calling for such amounts as can be conveniently carried in this case. When ordering the case please return this coupon, with the seventeen items you select, not marked off.

SELECTIONS FROM FRASER'S TABLET TRITURATES.

Acetanilide 1 gr.	Digitalis.
Aconite fl. ext. 1 m.	Dover's Powder.
Aloin.	Ergotine.
Ammonia Muriate.	Hydrastin.
Apomorphia (hypo.)	Ignatin.
Atropia Sulph. (Hypo.)	Ipecac.
Belladonna fl. ext. 1 m.	Mercury and Chalk.
Calomel ½ gr.	Mercury Protiodide.
Calomel Comp. No. 3.	Morphia ¼ gr. (Hypo.)
Camphor Monobrom 1 10 gr.	Morphia ¼ and Atropia 1-200 (Hypo.)
Cathartic Comp. U. S. P.	Nitroglycerine.
Cathartic Comp. Veg.	Nux Vomica.
Cathartic Comp. Imp.	Opium ¼ gr.
Cocaine Hydrochlor 1-009 (Hypo.)	Papoid
Conium Comp.	Rhubarb Comp. U. S. P.
Copper Arsenite.	Sparteine Sulph. 1-60.
Corrosive Sublimate ¼ gr.	Stiblium, Opium & Camp.
	Turpeth Mineral.

PRICE OF CASE COMPLETE, - - - $5.00
" " " " and Doctor's Weekly, 1 year, 6.00

Send orders to Dr. F. KING, 96 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

C. M. RAWLINS & CO.,

140 William St., New York,

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

Surgical Instruments,

AND

Physicians' Supplies

Of Every Description.

Best Goods at LOWEST PRICES.

Ask us for quotations on anything you want. We charge physicians a commission of 10 per cent. on all purchases made for them outside our regular line. Old instruments repaired to look like new. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists.

C. M. RAWLINS & CO., 140 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

Valuable Premiums

The Doctor's Quick Stop Watch.

OPEN FACE SWEEP SECOND WITH STOP ATTACHMENT.

This style in Silverine Dust-proof Cases is an excellent time-keeper and fully warranted for one year. It is a handsome watch and will give good satisfaction.

Price, DOCTORS WEEKLY included, - $7.50

GOLD FILLED CASE. Case warranted for 20 years.

Price, DOCTOR'S WEEKLY included, $15.00

SADDLE BAG.

This is the best bag ever offered. It is made in both Black and Russet Leather, nickel plated trimmings. The bottles have acid-proof rubber stoppers, and are separated by leather partitions. There are no drawers but every bottle can be easily exposed. There is a large space in one side for instruments.

Prices. Size A, containing 8-¾ oz. and 16-1½ oz. bottles, . . $9.00

Size B, containing 10-¾ oz. and 20 1½ oz. bottles, . . . $10.50

A year's subscription to DOCTORS WEEKLY included with either size.

Address All Orders to Dr. F. KING, 96 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

Metcalf's Coca Wine,

From Fresh Coca Leaves and the Purest Wine.

A Pleasant Tonic and Invigorator.

RECOMMENDED FOR

Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Despondency, &c.

ALSO,

Fatigue of Mind or Body.

Coca Leaves have been recommended by Ringer as valuable in **Febrile Disorders**, by retaining tissue metamorphosis, and for the same reason in Phthisis.

With decided anodyne and antispasmodic qualities, they have been employed in Typhus, **Scorbutus**, Gastralgia, Anæmia, Enteralgia, and to assist digestion.

Wine of Coca is probably the most valuable **Tonic** in the Materia Medica. With stimulating and anodyne properties combined, it acts without debilitating.

As a **"Voice Tonic"** to Public Speakers and Singers it will be found indispensable, being a "tensor" of the vocal chords, thereby greatly strengthening and increasing the volume of voice.

Dr. Archibald Smith—"PERU AS IT IS"—states that "Coca" increases energy, removes drowsiness, enlivens the spirits, and makes the consumer to bear cold, wet, great bodily exertion and even want of food, to a surprising degree, with ease and impunity.

Dose of Wine of Coca.—One wineglassful three times daily, between meals.

Physicians' sample bottles by express, prepaid, upon receipt of **One Dollar.**

THEODORE METCALF. ESTABLISHED 1837. FRANK A. DAVIDSON.

THEODORE METCALF CO., 39 Tremont St., BOSTON MASS

Ch. Marchand's Trade Mark.

GLYCOZONE.

PREVENTS FERMENTATION OF FOOD IN THE STOMACH.
MOST POWERFUL REMEDY FOR HEALING PURPOSES. CURES:

DYSPEPSIA, GASTRITIS, ULCER OF THE STOMACH, HEART-BURN.

Glycozone is sold only in 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz., bottles. Never sold in bulk.

CH. MARCHAND'S PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN,

(MEDICINAL) H_2O_2 (ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.)

MOST POWERFUL BACTERICIDE AND PUS DESTROYER.
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.
UNIFORM IN STRENGTH, PURITY AND STABILITY.
RETAINS GERMICIDAL POWER ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

Send for free book of 80 pages giving articles by the following contributors:

DR. PAUL GIBIER, DR. S. POTTS EAGLETON, DR. CHAS. P. NOBLE, DR. C. A. PHILLIPS, DR. J. H. DeWOLF, DR. JOHN V. SHOEMAKER, DR. W. S. MULLINS, DR. CHAS. W. AITKIN, DR. H. F. BROWNLEE, DR. J. LEWIS SMITH, DR. J. MOUNT BLEYER, and many others.

NOTE.—Avoid substitutes—in shape of the commercial article bottled—unfit, unsafe and worthless to use as a medicine.

Ch. Marchand's Peroxide of Hydrogen (Medicinal) is sold only in 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz., bottles, bearing a blue label, white letters, red and gold border, with his signature. Never sold in bulk.

Physicians willing to pay Express Charges will receive Free Samples on Application.

BOTH OF THE ABOVE REMEDIES ARE PREPARED ONLY BY

Charles Marchand

☞Mention this publication.

Chemist and Graduate of the "Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures de Paris (France).

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS. Laboratory, 28 Prince St., New York.

Farbenfabriken vorm Friedr Bayer & Cos
Pharmaceutical Specialty

Aristol

ANTISEPTIC
CICATRISANT

ARISTOL is an effective and agreeable surgical dressing for all Traumatisms, Ulcerations, Burns, Blisters, Bed-sores and Inflammatory Conditions of the passages and cavities. Aristol and "Europhen-Aristol" (the remedies combined) are supplied *in ounces.*

W H Schieffelin & Co
NEW YORK

Farbenfabriken vorm Friedr Bayer & Cos
Pharmaceutical Specialty

Salophen

ANTIRHEUMATIC
ANTIPYRETIC

SALOPHEN is a new Salicylo-phenolic derivative, so combined as to form a safer remedy than the analagous salts. The reports refer in the highest terms to its value in all forms of Rheumatism and allied maladies, and as an antipyretic. (*Supplied in ounces.*)

W H Schieffelin & Co
NEW YORK

Farbenfabriken vorm Friedr Bayer & Cos
Pharmaceutical Specialty

Phenacetine-Bayer

ANTIPYRETIC ANALGESIC

PHENACETINE is a true organic derivative, having a prompt, safe and effective action in all Fevers, all forms of Pain, in *La Grippe*, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gastralgia, and allied conditions. (*Supplied in ounces, tablets and pills.*)

W H Schieffelin & Co
NEW YORK

NEW PAMPHLETS FOR PHYSICIANS

FORWARDED ON APPLICATION

Farbenfabriken vorm Friedr Bayer & Cos
Pharmaceutical Specialty

Europhen

ANTISYPHILITIC
IODOFORM SUBSTITUTE

EUROPHEN is a surgical dressing of special value in Specific Lesions, and in Ulcerative or Catarrhal conditions of the membranes. It covers five times more surface than iodoform and is a perfect substitute for that preparation. (*Supplied in ounces.*)

W H Schieffelin & Co
NEW YORK

Farbenfabriken vorm Friedr Bayer & Cos
Pharmaceutical Specialty

Sulfonal-Bayer

HYPNOTIC
NERVE SEDATIVE

SULFONAL is a pure hypnotic and gives rise to no sequelæ. It is safe and reliable in the Insomnias and is widely indicated in the neuroses. In small doses it acts as a sedative. It must be used as directed. (*Supplied in ounces, tablets and pills.*)

W H Schieffelin & Co
NEW YORK

We Prepare a Food

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is a food, so far as we can account for what it does. It is more than a food; how much more we do not know.

It is the easiest form of the easiest food-fat. The taste is not unpleasant to most persons; some like it, especially children. It is as easy to digest as cod-liver oil can be made.

Because it is mainly a food we advertise it as such in the public press.

What other value it has beyond its use as food we leave to the physician.

SCOTT & BOWNE

Sample of Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites sent free (delivered free), if you write for it. Formula on label.

132 South Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK